(Continued from first page.)

laid before him immediately upon his return. Very respectfully, "R. S. DORELL, Secretary," "City of New-York, Department of Finance, "Controller's Office, August 22, 1889.

"Hon. James H. Haslin, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply. "Dear Sir: On August 19 I addressed a com-munication to the Hon. William Dalton, Com-missioner of Water Supply, requesting certain information in regard to the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water Company now pending

with the Ramapo water Company now penains before the Board of Public Improvements.

"I have just received an acknowledgment of this letter from the Commissioner's secretary, dated August 21, 1890, in which I am informed that the Commissioner is at present out of town, and that my letter will be laid before the immediately upon his return—the date of

him immediately upon his return—the date of which is not stated. I am loath to make suggestions in regard to e conduct of business by city departments no way subject to my control, but I think proper to call your attention to the fol-facts:

The proposed contract with the Ramapo Water Company is by far the largest and most important question now or perhaps ever brought before officials of the city of New-York for action. At the last meeting of the Board of Public Improvements I was denied an opportunity for one month's investigation of opportunity for one month's investigation of this matter, and granted only two weeks for that purpose. This period of two weeks will expire on Wednesday, the 30th inst. Without the information requested from your Department, it is impossible for any one to form an intelligent judgment on this matter.

"Under these circumstances it would seem desirable—in case it is not desired to disturb the Commissioner in the enjoyment of his vacation—that my request be not pigeon-holed until

tion—that my request be not pigeon-holed until his return, but that the same be either commu-nicated to him at once or that the acting head of your Department should in his absence once take such steps as may be necessary to furnish the information requested. Very truly BIRD S. COLER. Controller.

S.—In addition to the information asked
n my letter of the 19th inst. I request for in my letter of the 19th inst. I request to be furnished with maps or descriptions of the property owned or controlled by the Ramapo Water Company in the watershed from which that company proposes to obtain its from which that company proposes to obtain its supply of water.

"Department of Water Supply.
"New-York, August 22, 1899.
"Hon. Bird S. Coler. Controller.
"Dear Sir: In reply to your very kind communication of the 22d inst. I beg to say that Mr. Birdsall, Chief Engineer of the Water Supply Department, has furnished Messrs. McLean and Cross, engineers of your Department, with such information as you requested in your letter of the 22d, addressed to me. In conjunction with that I have authorized Mr. Birdsall to be as expeditious as possible in giving you all the additional information obtainable.
"Hoping this will meet with your approval. I remain, respectfully. JAMES H. HASLIN.
"Deputy and Acting Commissioner."

NO HELP FROM THAT DEPARTMENT. None of the foregoing information has been

None of the foregoing information has been furnished.

The fact that actions brought by taxpayers at present enjoin this Board from approving of this contract may seem to render a request for additional time unnecessary, but I have, nevertheless, thought it proper to advise the Board of the progress thus far made, and of the conclusions to which the partial reports of my engineers inevitably point. In stating these conclusions I do not expect the Board to accept them without due consideration of the date upon which they are based; rather, it is my intention to state them as an attorney would open a case, confident that the evidence to be offered will abundantly sustain the claims hereby made.

Briefly, then, I expect to prove to the satisfaction of this Board:

First—That the supplying of water to large cities by private companies has everywhere throughout the civilized world proved a failure as compared with municipal ownership of the water supply.

as compared with municipal ownership of the water supply.

Second—That the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water Company would result in the city paying an excessive price for water, and that at the end of forty years the city would have absolutely nothing to show for an expenditure of about \$200,000,000 and would gradually become more and more dependent on the mercy of private interests grown enormously powerful by the aid of the municipal treasury.

Third—That if the contract with the Ramapo Water Company were entered into it would still be necessary for the city to expend a very large amount of money to utilize the water thus supplied.

Fourth—That the Ramapo Water Company could not be ready to supply the water contracted for within the time specified in the contract, and that the bond required from that company is entirely inadequate to protect the city from loss if provision is to be made in the mean time

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India and Ceylon



IN FOIL-LINED SEALED PACKAGES.

BROADWAY AND 18TH ST.



an authorization to a contractor I consider extremely injudicious

Mr. Rice's report described in detail the plans

of the Ramapo Water Company for reservoirs.

all of which are unbuilt, and in addition to his

criticism regarding the insufficiency of the reser-

voirs planned, as mentioned in Mr. McLean's

It would not be possible for the Ramapo Water

by the city, in addition to the company's work,

boundary of New-York City to Brooklyn, in-

MR. PECKHAM'S ARGUMENTS.

arive from each organization would be heard.

Thomas A. Fulton said that the Citizens Union

and the City Club had joined hands and would

tract was so unfavorable to the city as to be

outrageous.
"The Corporation Counsel did not say so," said

pressure.
Stephen Barton, of the Red Cross, representing the Board of Fire Underwriters, replied to Mr. Sterne, and said that the proposed contract would give the city a pressure of 120 pounds to the square inch.
"That would blow out every inch of pipe in the city, and every house with it," said the Controller.
President Scannell, of the Fire Department, made a plea for more water so as to give more

made a plea for more water, so as to give more pressure for the putting out of fires. Chief Croker said that the pressure in the city was

PRESIDENT HOLAHAN GETS EXCITED.

I feel that after all the abuse that has been

"Do you mean to say," shouted Controller

Coler, "that Tammany Hall, through you, wants to give the contract for a water supply to a pri-vate concern because you do not want to obey

the labor laws by paying laborers the wages demanded by the law?"

President Holahan shouted back, "Tammany Hall has always been the friend of the laboring

The Controller jumped to his feet and shook his finger in Mr. Holahan's face as he shouted. "Answer my question. Is that your conten-

finger at Mr. Coler
Both were much excited. Their fingers were
crossing each other and the hand of neither was

"No." thundered Mr. Holahan, shaking his

scarcity of water.

water works.

conclusions are the following:

report, Mr. Rice declared

for the distribution of such water in the several boroughs of the city.
Fifth—That the charter of the Ramapo
Water Company is void or voidable, and that
it is not competent to enter into the contract in

question.
Sixth—That the statements as to the future requirements of the city as to water have been grossly exaggerated in the report of the Commissioner of Water Supply.

NO ADDITIONAL SUPPLY NEEDED.

Seventh-That the water supply of the bor-

Seventh—That the water supply of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx will be sufficient for many years to satisfy the population of those boroughs, and that with proper prevention of waste the Croton watershed and the adjoining territory can provide a large surplus for the use of the other boroughs.

Eighth—That the legitimate sources of water supply on Long Island for the Borough of Brooklyn have been by no means exhausted.

Ninth—That the Board of Public Improvements is not empowered by law to authorize the execution of the contract in question, and that the approval of that Board would not enable the Commissioner of Water Supply to enter into such a contract.

Tenth—That the city of New-York is in a position to expend by the issue of bonds the necessary money to provide for the extension of its water system.

The last point being of a financial rather than of an engineering nature, there is no reason why I should not immediately state my views to the Board

It has not been claimed that the city would be unable to issue bonds to provide for an ex-

why I should not immediately state my views to the Board.

It has not been claimed that the city would be unable to issue bonds to provide for an extension of its water system, since, indeed, the Constitution expressly permits the issue of such bonds in excess of the limitation otherwise prescribed for municipal indebtedness. The claim has been made, however, that if the necessary bonds were to be issued for this purpose the city would be prevented by constitutional provisions from issuing bonds for other highly necessary purposes.

necessary purposes.

The present debt of the city is within the constitutional limit thereof by more than \$22,-000,000.

THE DEBT LIMIT NO BARRIER.

At the next election an amendment to the At the next election an amendment to the Constitution is to be voted on, which if adopted will add nearly \$30,000,000 more to the debt incurring capacity of the city. As this amendment has been favored by both the principal political parties of the State there would seem to be no reason to doubt its passage. Assuming its adoption, the city will enter upon the fiscal year, 1900, with the power to issue \$50,000,000 of bonds for new liabilities not now contracted for

debt.

In order to judge the ability of the city to enter into any large scheme of public improvement, it is necessary not only to know the estimated cost thereof, but also the period of time within which payments will be required. Both of these elements cannot now be said to be definitely known—no more to the Commissioner of Water Supply, I believe, than to myself. I hope to be able to throw light on this highly important question when the reports of my engineers are presented. In the mean time, however, attention may properly be called to the following facts: Mr. Holahan.

"He said it was unfavorable to the city," said Mr. Sterne, "and in my opinion what is unfavorable to the city is outrageous."

"Is there anything in that contract that permits the company to get any money until it delivers water?" asked President Holahan.

"No. The contract does not permit the company to get \$200,000,000 from the city without supplying some water." retorted Mr. Sterne.

Mr. Holahan got angry and said that the contract provided that the company could not get a cent until it had supplied the city with water.

Mr. Sterne said the contract did not provide for pressure.

Prior to the construction of the new Croton Aqueduct with its appurtenant dams and res-Aqueduct with its appurtenant dams and reservoirs, the water supply of the city amounted to 114,000,000 gallons daily.

By the construction of the new aqueduct that supply has been increased to 265,000,000 gallons daily.

daily.

The expenditure required for that purpose has amounted (to August 28, 1899) to \$40,059, has extended over 581 16, but that expenditure has extended over a period of sixteen years. The average annual issue of bonds has been only \$2,20,825 55, and the largest amount of bonds issued in any one

the largest amount of bonds issued in any one year has been \$4,500,000.

If the present Aqueduct Commission were to proceed to develop other additional sources of water supply, it might be possible to proceed with greater speed than has been displayed in the past, but it cannot be doubted that the prosecution of such a work would necessarily extend over a considerable number of years, and that the payments required to be made by the city could be easily met as occasion required. It seems to me that the ability of the city to It seems to me that the ability of the city to proceed along the time honored and amply jus-tified lines of municipal ownership is the only question involved in this discussion worthy of serious argument; for, if that be granted, the objections to handing the city treasury over to private interests become absolutely unanswer-

in the light of the figures herein stated, I think it will be extremely difficult to in view of the fact that by common consent an adequate water supply is a public need entitled to precedence over all other public improvements it would seem that the burden of proof is on those who deny that the city is able to perform its most important governmental function. the city's ability to supply its own water and in view of the fact that by common consent an

## SOME COGENT OBJECTIONS.

With the report of the Controller were read long reports by Eugene E. McLean, the engineer of the Finance Department, and George S. Rice and J. J. R. Croes, the consulting engineers, who had been engaged in the investigation by the Controller. Mr. McLean's report dealt at length with the Croton system, and with the requirements for an additional supply, and closed with

As to the proposed contract, I think it should be opposed for the following reasons:

First—That the city does not stand in need at present of any additional water supply, and will not require such additional supply for some years to come.

Second—That it is essential for good administra-ion of the water supply system that the city should have absolute ownership and control of all the property, works and appurtenances connected

tion of the water supply system that the the should have absolute ownership and control of all the property, works and appurtenances connected with such system.

Third—That there is sufficient time in which the Third—That the Ramapo water from any rights necessary for obtaining water from any sufficient the Economy water form any rights necessary for obtaining water from any surplying or selling water." but only in making arrangements for ing water but only in making arrangements for ing water. But only in the promise of custom can be secured. Fifth—That from an actual examination of the Fifth—That from an actual examination of the Fifth—That the Esopus River is a mountain a appears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papears that the Esopus River is a mountain the papears that the Esopus River is a mountain the papears that the Esopus River is a mountain a papear that the Esopus River is a mountain the papears that the Esopus River is a mountain the papears that the Esopus River is a mountain the p

David B. Hill appeared for the New-York City Vigilant League: Bernard Naumburg, representing Erastus Townsend, for William R. Hearst, and Eugene Treadwell, for the firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, representing the Ramapo company. Mr. Naumburg presented the papers asking for a revocation of the charter, on the ground that no action had been begun by the company within a year to carry out its charter rights.

away \$200,000,000 of the citizens' money. I

wish to say that I am an honest man first and

a Democrat afterward." Mr. Shea then moved

the resolution already referred to, which was

adopted, the only ones to oppose it being Presi-

The consideration of the main question was

then postponed for a week, although the adop-

tion of Mr. Shea's resolutions practically kills it.

A subposna server from the Mazet Committee was present at the meeeting and served the members with subposnas after the Board ad-

journed, requiring each member to appear be-fore that committee.

ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK.

MR. TREADWELL WANTED TIME TO MEET HIS OPPONENTS' ARGUMENTS. Albany, Aug. 30 .- The first attempt to have the State authorities take action in the Ramapo

Water Company project was made this morning

before Attorney General Davies. Ex-Senator

dent Holahan and Commissioner Dalton.

Mr. Naumburg before proceeding with his argument submitted the certified copy of incorporation of the Ramano Water Company, and stated what its objects were. This corporation, by its certificate, said the speaker, was to furnish a water supply for the counties of Rockland and Orange. The actions of this company were begun in June, 1898. On August 16, 1899. at the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements, the contract of the Ramapo Water Com-

Mr. Naumburg contended that the company was absolutely without the necessary requisites to furnish a water supply, and devoid of any property whatsoever, and had failed to do its duty by paying taxes, as provided for by law. He submitted proofs to show the financial and physical derelictions of the company, including a certificate from the Secretary of State showing that the company had failed to file any annual report, and that no certificate of half payment of its capital stock or full payment had

It would not be possible for the Hamapo Waler company to properly and economically construct the works as proposed on the Eaopus treek, with the connecting conduits in the city of New-York's northern line, inside of three or even five years. The reconnoissance necessary to ascartain the material for the foundations of the several dams would take several months, and the designing of the work preparatory to construction would take a year at least.

The least amount of time which should be allowed for the building of these works before the water could be used by New-York City would be more than five years, under the best of conditions. certificate with the Secretary of State of an increase of its Board of Trustees, but the validity of this act he would also question.

Mr. Treadwell, counsel for the Ramapo company, interrupted to ask what the counsel on the other side intended to prove by their argu-

Ex-Senator Hill answered this question by the 200,000,000 gallons a day supplied to stating that they would show to the satisfaction oklyn, there would have to be constructed of the Attorney General that the Ramapo company had transacted no business within the fifteen miles of conduit pipe from the northern meaning of the statutes. True, the company had entered into a contract with the city of cluding the crossing of the East River." His New-York, which might be perfectly legal, but it had certainly failed to live up to the require-I am of the opinion that the first step toward the increase of the supply of water available for use by the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn should be a systematic investigation into the sources of waste, and repression of such waste, which, judging from the experience of other cities would result in an increase of from 50,000,000 to 100,000 gallons a day available for use at once. Second, the authority

Mr. Naumburg, continuing, said: "This corporation has power given to it that even municipalities are not permitted to evercise." He urged upon the Attorney General the necessity of annulling this corporation, which, he said, was a menace to good government.

increase of from \$0.000,000 to \$19,000,000 gallons a day available for use at once. Second, the authority should be conferred upon the officials in charge of the city water supply to investigate other sources of supply than the Croton River, and to proceed with the construction of works which would furnish within the next six or seven years an additional supply of at least 200,000,000 gallons a day and probably an equal amount within the next ten years should be provided for.

Any such works should be controlled, owned and constructed by the city of New-York and not by private corporations, over which the city has no control. Mr. Treadwell, the company's counsel, styled the motion for annulment as a journalistic advertisement. There was not the slightest allegation to show that the company had failed to organize. He asked to be allowed further time in which to controvert the facts presented, to the effect that the company had not filed re-In short, you ask for an adjournment in or-

der to meet the evidence adduced," interrupted be heard to speak. He said that one represent-

Mr. Treadwell intimated that such was the case. Ex-Governor Hill was opposed to any be represented by Wheeler H. Peckham and adjournment. He asked that the answer to be submitted by the opposition be in affidavit form. or.

In addition to this, the revenues of the Sinking Fund will amount to more than \$15,000,000
and will steadily increase after that
irear. This figure, therefore, represents the
same without any increase of the city's net
debt.
In order to judge the ability of the city to
in order to judge the ability of the city to
in order to judge the ability of the city to
in order to judge scheme of public improve
In addition to this, the revenues of the Sinkmore fund will amount to more than \$15,000,000
works, which had been amply sufficient to supmore fund will steadily increase after that
works, which had been amply sufficient to supmore fund will steadily increase after that
works, which had been amply sufficient to supmore fund the city had for a
substitute a contract with a private company
to do what the city had, in the past, been abile
to do itself. Why should the city give up the
privileges it now enjoyed unless there was some
hidden motive of which the average citizen was

Mr. Treadwell asked for a week's adjounce.

Mr. Treadwell asked for a week's adjounce. As a suggestion, he thought that if the Attorney General would issue subpoenas and give a hearing, it would prove a much better mode of procedure. The company stock, he said, was

Mr. Treadwell asked for a week's adjournignorant? he asked.

Simon Sterne said that according to the Corporation Counsel the original draft of the contherence be continued again on Wednesday next at 11:30 o'clock.

CROKER REMAINS IN HIDING.

HIS FOLLOWERS BEWILDERED AND IN-DIGNANT.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS OPEN IN THEIR DENUN CLATION OF HIS COURSE.

Despite rumors that Richard Croker was in th city yesterday an effort to find him was unsucessful. At the Democratic Club, at the Murray Hill Hotel and at the office of his pariner. Peter F. Meyer, all knowledge of his whereabouts was denied. The Tammany loaders are all looking for Mr. Croker. The district leaders are unwilling to talk about the Ramapo water matter, but there is grumbling. They think that Mr. Croker ought to be here and declare himself upon this momentous It was learned yesterday that at the meeting of the Tammany Hall Executive Commitee, held on Tuesday night, which Mr. Croker did not attend, a leader from the West Side sprang to his feet with a query as to where the Tammany Croker said that the pressure in the city was from five to eighteen pounds a square inch. There was in fact, he said, no pressure but that given by the engines.

"How does that compare with other cities?"

"Unfavorably," said Mr. Croker.

"What knowledge have you of other cities?" asked Commissioner Shea.

"No special knowledge," admitted Mr. Croker.

"I have knowledge of other cities," said Mr. Barton, "and there is not another city in the chieftain was and why he didn't announce his stand upon the Ramapo question. He was speedily silenced and his question went unanswered. All of the leaders are anxiously waiting for orders from Mr. Croker, and meanwhile are not inclined to talk. Most of the Tammany leaders believe that Mr. Croker will denounce the whole scheme when the time comes, but they are at a loss to under-stand why Fire Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner Scannell favor the scheme, if Mr. Croker is to repudiate it. There were rumors without end yesterday. One

"I have knowledge," admitted Mr. Croker.
"I have knowledge of other cities," said Mr.
Barton, "and there is not another city in the
country that shows such a deplorable condition
as to lack of pressure as New-York."
Thomas A. Fulton read figures from the last
report of the Commissioner of Water Supply,
to show that there was not any danger of a
starcity of water. said that Mr. Croker was in conference with Mayor Van Wyck, down at Freeport, Long Island. Another rumor was that Mr. Croker had gone to Canada. There was some comment about the cordial greeting given to John C. Sheehan at the meeting of the heaped on me during the last two weeks it is best for me to say something. I start with the proposition that the city wants water. Brook-iyn is badly in need of water. Said President Holahan. He declared that the cost of labor would make it dearer for the city to undertake water works. ing given to John C. Sheehan at the meeting of the transport of the body like a Tammany Executive Committee, which was looked can its grasp and comes off the body like a can be seen to be seen upon the factional scab from a healed sore. The treatment is on as having a certain bearing upon the factional fight in the organization

A prominent district leader said yesterday: "We want to know what we are to do about this Rambusiness, and we want to know right away. As things are, we don't know whether the organization is going to stand for it or not, and it leaves us in an embarrassing position. The Ramapo business may be all right or it may be all wrong, but Tammany is held responsible for it just the same, and we ought to be set right."

That a bitter fight will soon be on between cer-

Willoughby-st. and the Tamtain leaders in many Hall sub-chiefs who are interested in the Ramape water steal is made clearer every day by the plain words Brooklyn Democrats use when they speak of it. Bridge Commissioner Shea has been with Controller Color from the beginning in als fight against the Tammany highwaymen. Yes-lerday, in commenting on the absence of Me

his fight against the Tammany highwaymen. Yesterday, in commenting on the absence of Mr. Croker from the meeting of the Tammany General Committee on Tuesday night, he said:

"I cannot see what Mr. Croker is about. He has neglected an opportunity that will never come to him again. If he had appeared at the meeting of the Tammany General Committee last night and made a declaration against the deal Tammany as an organization and Mr. Croker as a leader could not have been held responsible. However, the opportunity is gone and can power come again. It seems to me that the secret way in which it was attempted to pass this contract and the whole attitude of the Board of Public Improvements from Manhattan gives the public the impression that Tammany Hall is behind the deal."

PITCHING INTO JOHN C. SHEEHAN. Followers of Councilman Goodwin, in the effort to turn John C. Sheehan out of the leadership of he Tammany organization in the IXth Assembly speeches against Mr Sheehan were made by Mr. Goodwin, George W Gibbons Thomas F. Smith, Croker's private secretary J. J. Russell. William H. Wilson, Alphonsus Koolee and J. J. Collins. It is said to be the plan of Mr. Sheehan's enemies to keep such meetings a going until the primaries are hald. Commissioner Shea said that the contract was District, held two meetings last evening, and

quires a man to go in without notice and vote | POLITICAL SENTIMENT ON PACIFIC COAST.

A LARGE MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF SUSTAINING THE ADMINISTRATION.

back from a long holiday on the Pacific Coast

said to a Tribune correspondent to-day: The people on the Slope are too busy with patriotic welcomes for their returning soldiers to care much for politics. When it comes time for the latter they will be found sustaining the Administration by a very large majority. All through that region, embracing contiguous States, the sentiment for years has been strongly in favor of extending trade with the Orient. For at least ten years this has been the case, and any party or leader who would advocate an adverse policy would be snowed under. As for free silver, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, there is de-cidedly less said about it or intended than at any period since the agitation began. At any rate, that was my observation. Oregon will have a State election in June of next year. There are no im-portant elections before that time on the Pacific Slone."

ALTGELD TO PLEAD FOR HARMONY.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—"The Chronicle" to-day says that harmony in the ranks of the Democracy will supply the leading theme of a series of speeches to be delivered in New-York and other cities in the East by ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, in the next two weeks. Mr. Altgeld will leave Chicago on his Eastern trip to-morrow or Friday, and goes to preach the gospel of peace in the party ranks. According to Nober Gotlieb, who was chairman of the Altgeld organization in the recent municipal campaign of the ex-Governor, and who speaks by authority, pronouncements inculcating complete unity among all the branches of the Nation's De-mocracy and forecasting a union of the Democratic hosts in 1906 as a certainty, can be expected from Mr. Aligeid when he speaks at the big Labor Day demonstration for which he is scheduled in New-York next Monday night.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 30.-The Board of Managers of the Hudson House of Refuge for Women held a ceting yesterday and appointed Caroline S. Pease M. D., of Ogdensburg, superintendent of the insti tution. She took the required examination, and

A SARATOGA STEAMER BURNED. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 30 .- Thomas E. Luther's steamer Alice was burned to the water's edge at Saratoga Lake this morning. Loss, \$5,000; insurSECRETARY HAY IN WASHINGTON

THE BUSINESS WHICH INTERRUPTED WIS TAGA TION NOT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Washington, Aug. 30 .- Secretary Hay arrived in Washington this morning, and his appearance at this time, when it was understood that he would not return before the end of September, gave rise to the supposition that some emergency interrupted his vacation. It was suggested that there was to be a meeting of the American members of the tary's presence was required to carry on some negotiations to perfect the Samoan agreement. Mr. Hay, however, said that some odds and ends of business of no great importance had called him to Washington. He will remain only a few days. President McKinley is expected back by Priday or President McKinley is expected back by Friday or Saturday, and the Secretary will take advantage of the opportunity to advise with him respecting pending questions before the State Department. Among the callers on Secretary Hay this morning was Baron Von Sternburg of the German Embassy. He is the German member of the Samoan Commission, and his visit was for the purpose of learning when Mr. Tripp will arrive in Washington. This may bring the Commissioners together again, and lead to further steps in carrying out the proposed new administration for Samoa.

ANDREW WEEDIN CAPTURED.

THE NEGRO PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO THE CHARGE OF MURDER

Narragansett Pier, Aug. 30 .- Andrew Weedin, the negro wanted on a harge of killing his wife here last Saturday night, was arrested in South Kingston early this morning by Deputy Sheriff Wilcox. The man has been hiding in the vicinity since the time his wife was shot, and had eluded the officers who had been searching the woods. When Deputy Sheriff Wilcox came up with him, at about 3 o'clock a. m., Weedin submitted to arrest quietly, and was brought to the jail here.

At a hearing this forenoon Weedin pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder, and was held without bail for a further hearing next Monday.

He was taken to the jail at Kingston.

A SUCCESSOR TO JUSTICE HOLMES.

WILLIAM C. LORING MADE A JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Aug. 30.—Governor Wolcott to-day nominated William C. Loring, of Boston, to be Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth to succeeed O. W. Holmes, made Chief Justice. nomination was sent to the Executive Council to

day.

Justice Loring is a member of the well known
law firm of Ropes. Gray & Loring. He is fortyeight years old. a Harvard man, and also a personal friend of Governor Wolcott. At one time he
was Assistant Attorney General.

## MILLIONAIRE SAVED. Mastery and Removal of

CANCER Tumors, Growths, Malignant Skin Diseases & Ulcers.



Dr. S. Andral Kilmer.

Without the Use of the Knife.

Physicians and Surgeons Please Make Note where to send your Cancer Cases.

Since the sad death of my father, Daniel Kilmer, of Cobleskill, Schoharie Co., N. Y., of cancer, 38 years ago, I have thoroughly investigated, at my Laboratories, and studied cancer in all forms until I have discovered their CAUSE, and hence have been able to formulate a positive, perfect and scientific cure for this deadly disease.

cause and nature of cancer, its means of cure, &c., and many experiments made by caustics, the eating and plaster processes and the knife. The similarity of structure in plants and ani-

mals tends to show a common origin for all organic life. I was the first man to make the discovery, seven years ago, that fungus growths and toadstools on stumps and bunches on trees are similar in nature to cancers, tumors and growths on the human body. Cancer is a living fungus growth, and re-

ceives nourishment and thrives through numberless minute rootlets and germs imbedded within human flesh. Eating takes out only the visible part of it; cutting leaves many unseen rootlets and branches ready to start up again, as the exact extent of the disease can-not be located by the eye. Hence neither of these methods can be safely recommended.

My system kills the living monster and pene trates every living rootlet and germ. This cancer fungus growth once dead it gradually loos-

easy, yet perfect and sure.

Never neglect yourself. Cancer often starts in a bruised part of the body, or comes in the form of a bunch or sore, especially about the glands of the breast, under the arm, on the glands of the breast, under the arm, on the consultant which has a repeated to be consulted ment may be received. Greater New York C. Special Model and the consultant with the consultant may be received. neck, &c. Sometimes what has appeared to be neck &c. Sometimes what has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into cancers. Their growth is sometimes slow, sometimes very rapid. A peculiar feeling as sending your address to Dr. Kilmer.

Much has been said and written about the of itching twinging, stinging, darting pain, &c., is apt to manifest itself.

If you have any of these or other suspicious

symptoms, never delay. Call and consult me at once, or write me full particulars of your case. Many a life can be saved by timely ad-vice and treatment. Internal cancers also Over 7,000 apparently hopeless cases already

cured within a year and a half.

Cancers and Tumors of all kinds and sizes may be seen at my offices between the hours of 10 to 12 and 1 to 4, on Wednesdays and Sundays. The size of the cancer makes no difference, as this system removes those of enormous size

as easily as the smallest ones. You must come to my institutions to have cancer removed and your life saved. Send to-day 10 cents in silver or stamps for

my pocket "CANCER AND TUMOR JOURN-LETTE," my last treatise on cancers, mailg-nant troubles and new benign growths.

S. ANDRAL KILMER, M. D., America's
Most Eminent Cancer and Tumor Specialist,
who also has a world-wide reputation as the
discoverer of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy, has recently successfully opened and equipped a Cancer and Tumor Sanatorium at Jamaica, L. I. He may be consulted or addressed, or treat-

ment may be received at either office. Greater New York Caucer and Tumor Sans-

Special Office, 220 Chenango Street, Bing-

Waterville, N. Y., July 15, 1809.

Waterville, N. Y., July 15, 1899.

I am of English descent, but for many years have resided in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., and am well known the country over. My nephew, Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, Pa., is Ambassador to Russia under the McKinley administration.

Up to the time this malignant difficulty developed in the glands on the right side of my neck I considered myself a comparatively well man, and always attended to my usual avocations. My cancer was 2½ inches long, 1½ inches wide, ½ inch deep, and came out in a very short time after placing myself under Dr. S. Andrai Kilmer's Decancerizing Removal Treatment. The location is now entirely healed, and I go home happy.

Any one who is suffering from cancer or tumor, I would highly recommend them to go to Dr. S. Andrai Kilmer at once. Do not delay.

The above gentleman, now at his country residence, is a brother of the multi-millionairs, Charlemagne Tower, Sr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

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